

ABSTRACT

A hygiene tissue is used for both cleaning and transferring lactic acid producing bacteria to the skin and urogenital area. The hygiene tissue contains, on separate parts of the tissue, cleaning liquid and a bacterial composition. Bacterial viability and transfer ability is maintained by suspending the bacteria in a lipid which protects the bacteria from moisture. The lipid also enhances transfer of the bacteria from the tissue to the skin or urogenital area. Different designs of the hygiene tissue prevent the mixing of the cleaning liquid and the bacterial composition.